



# Augmented Reality Tower Tool (ARTT)

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# Air Traffic Control Tower



- **Primary Task: SURFACE CONTROL**
- **Very Little 'AIR Traffic' Control**
- **Multiple Surveillance Systems**

- **Controllers MUST look out windows, even in Low or Zero Visibility Condition**
- **ATCT is the only ATC Domain where unmediated visual contact is regulated.**

# Low Visibility Tower Tool

- Functions:
  - Full Scale ‘Virtual Tower’ Field Of View
  - Cover Surface, Approaches & Departures
  - Maintain Safety & Efficiency of Surface Operations during Adverse Visibility
- Benefits
  - Reliable Surface Capacity in all weather
  - Reduced Taxi-Times and Departure Queues
  - Reduced Delays, Holds, and Cancellations
  - Reduced Fuel Consumption, Increased Throughput

# Situation Awareness Virtual Environment



SAVE displays aircraft position as 'cubes' (1998)  
( <http://ic-wwws.arc.nasa.gov/projects/SAVE>)

- **Proof of Concept for Internet technologies for portable 3-D ATM displays.**
  - Java, VRML (aka Web3D), Browser 'Virtual Machine' Viewer
- **Real-Time Interface to Atlanta TRACON Airport Surveillance Radar**





# Augmented Reality Tower Tool In Moffett Field ATC Tower



- Spiral development in the field
- “Real World” conditions to test/develop optics
- Alphanumeric, 2-D, and 3-D symbology
- Controller Feedback and Evaluation
- Wireless / Wearable Prototype Development



# Extending the Field of View of a Tower HMD

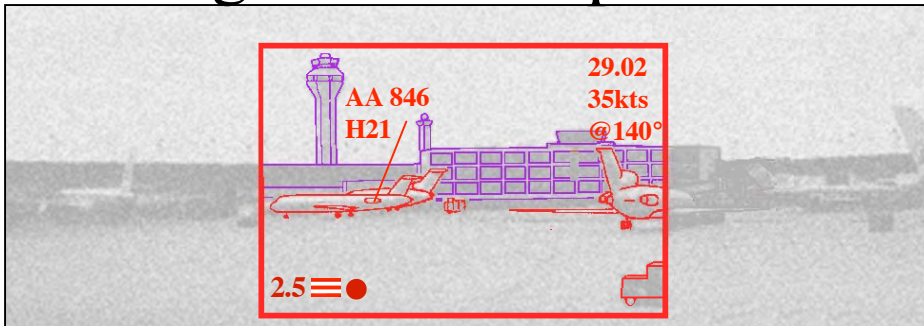
## Airport View



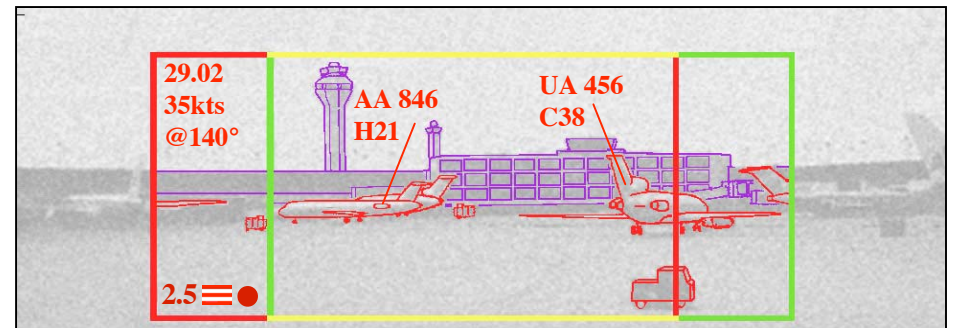
## Low Visibility Airport View



## Augmented Airport View



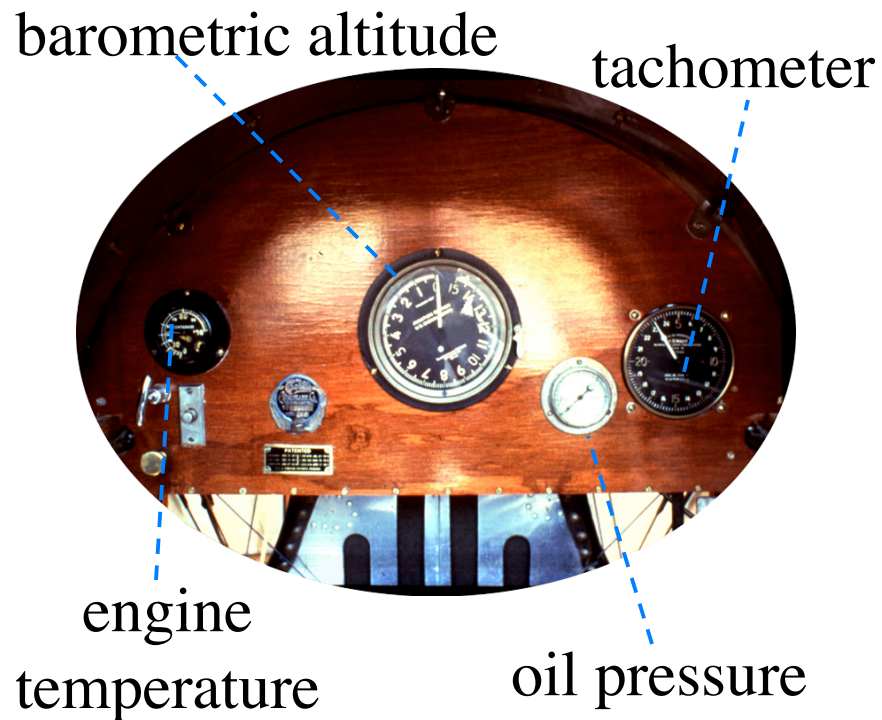
## Extended FOV w/ Data Fields



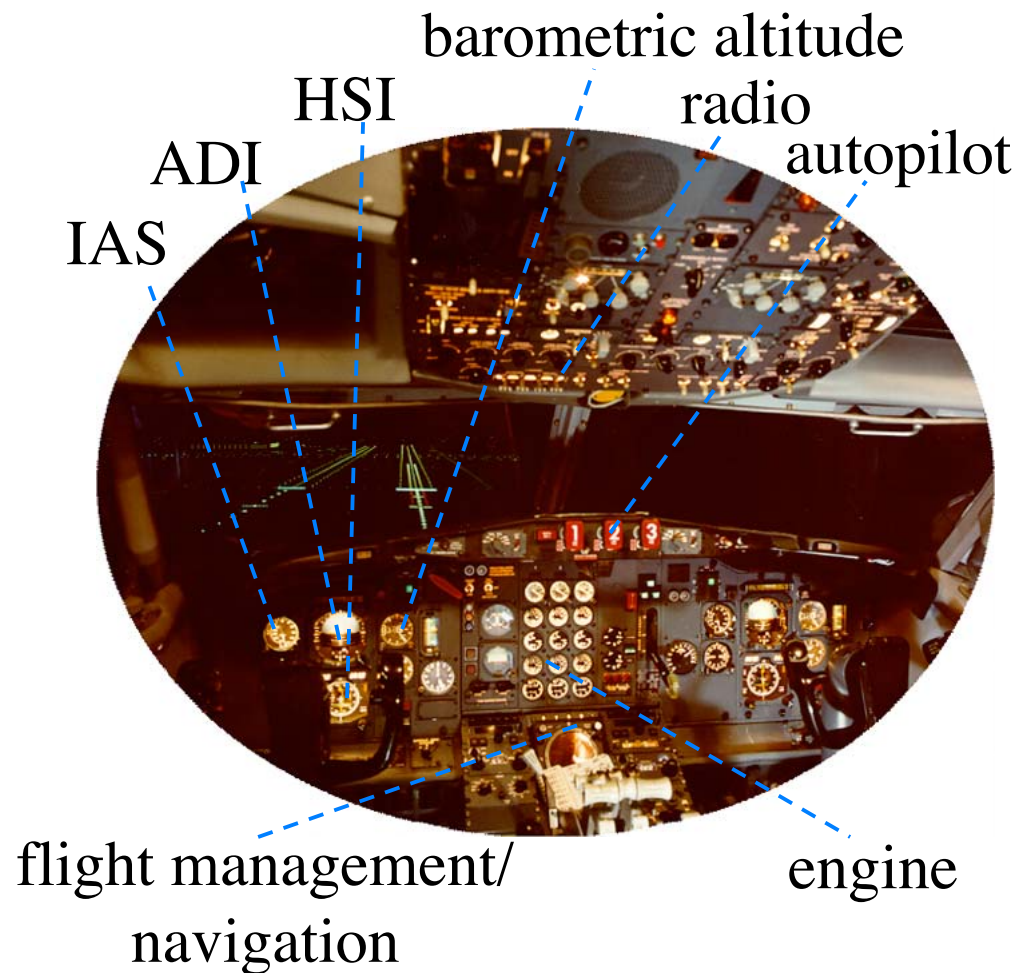
- **Augmented Reality:** appropriate technology for low-visibility tower tool.
- **Partial overlap display systems** can extend Field of View

# Conventional Cockpit Instrumentation

Curtiss “Jenny”  
1917



Boeing 727  
1963+





# Heads-Up Displays

Flight Dynamics (Bray) HUD



Inertially  
referenced  
element

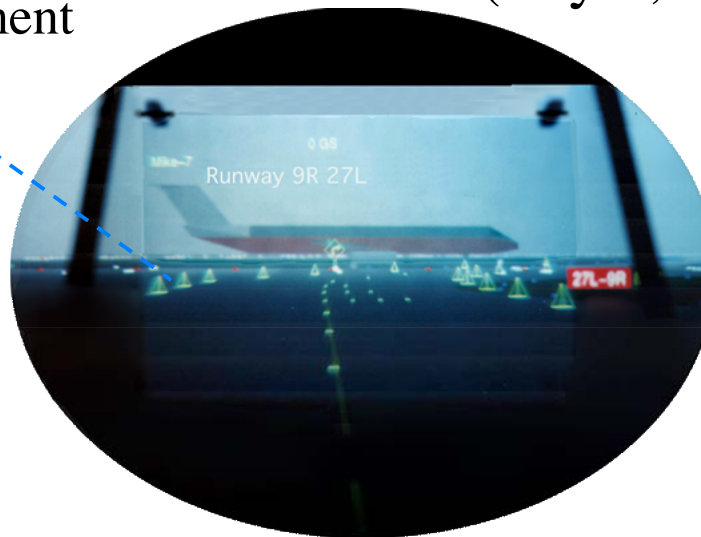
Conformal element

Geographically  
referenced  
element

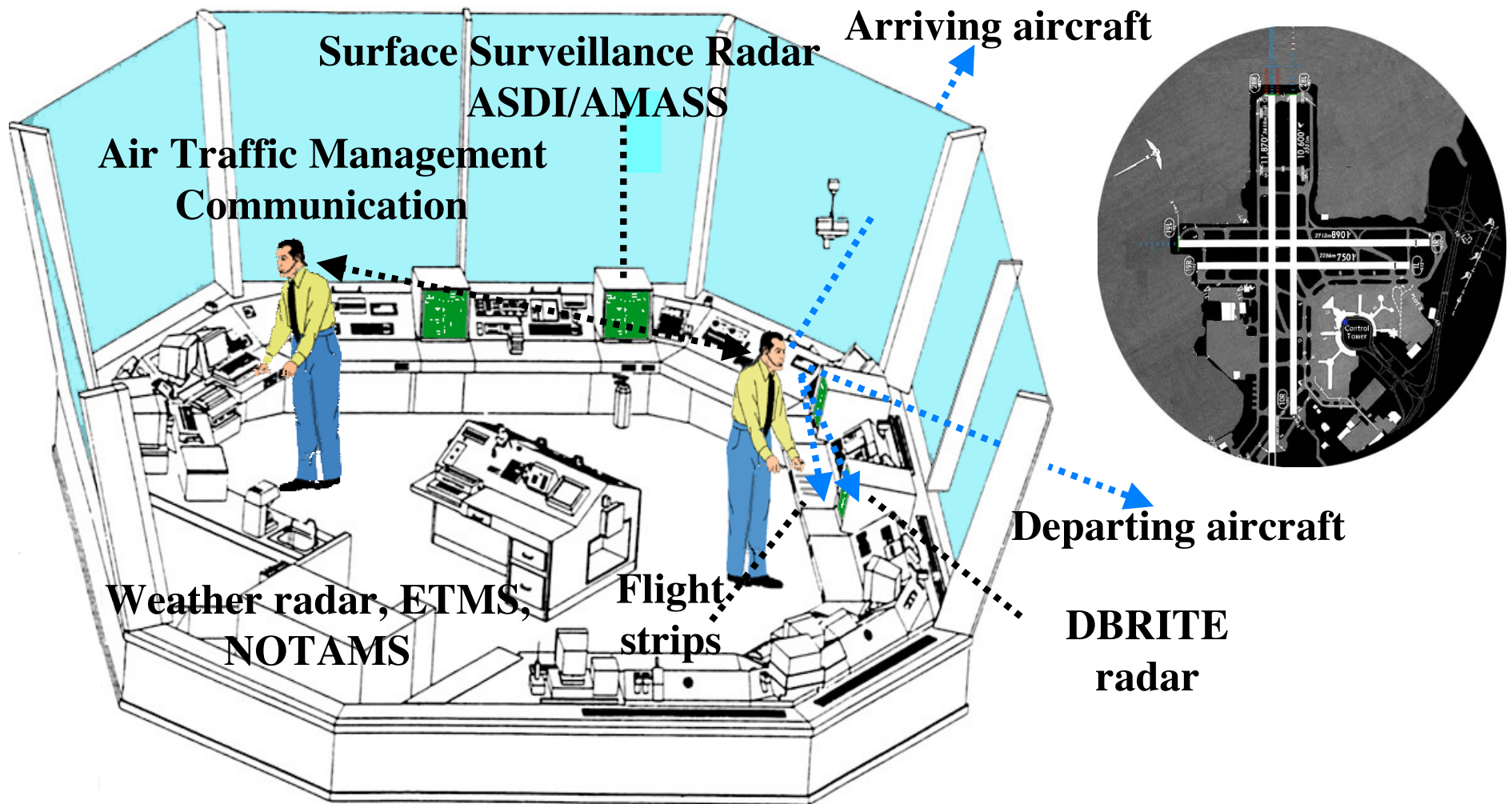
VMS Simulator Cab



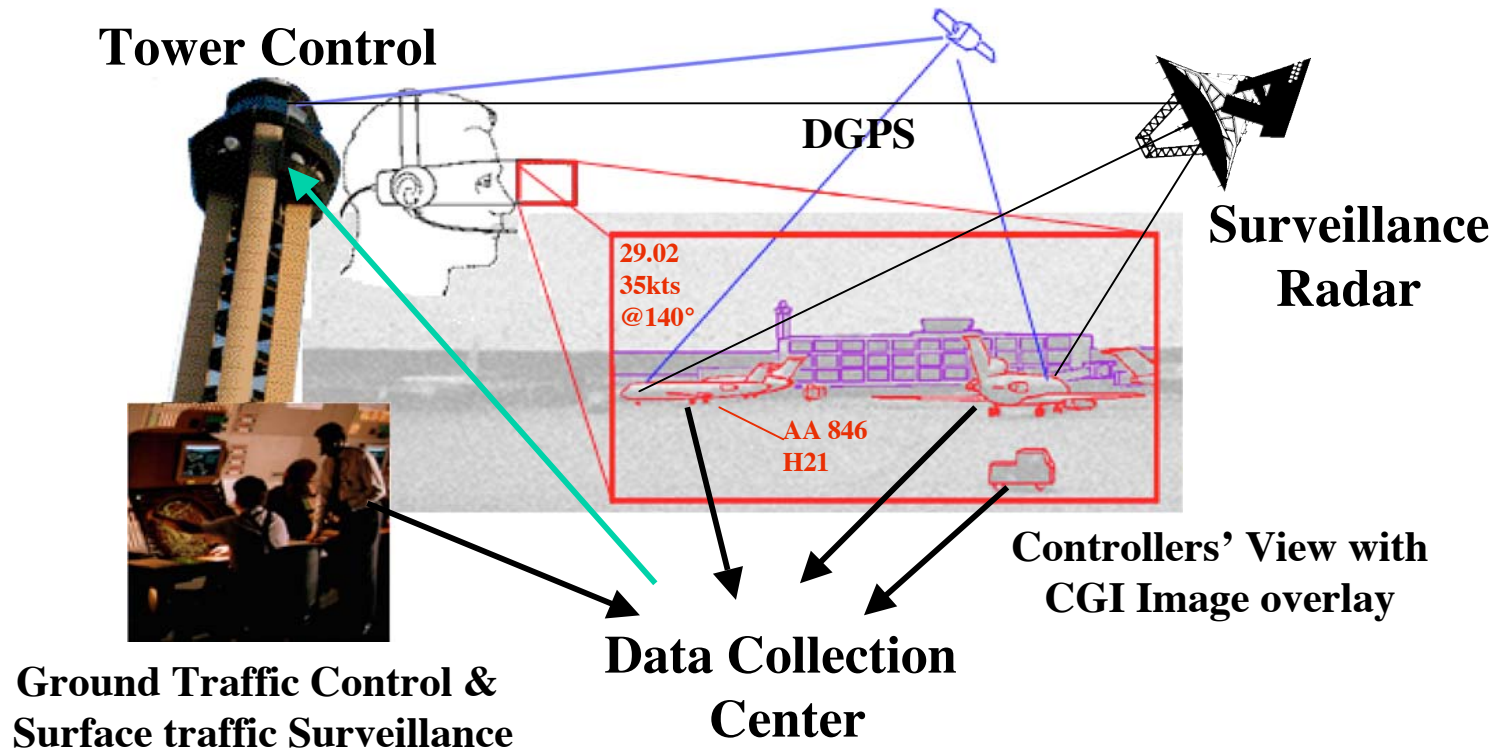
T-NASA(Foyle, et al)



# Some Information Sources in the Tower



# Augmented Reality Tower Tool (ARTT)



## Some Possible Benefits

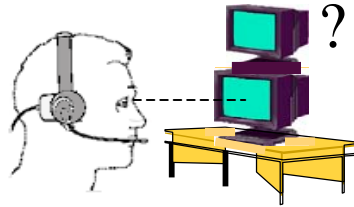
- Better display integration/placement
- Improved low visibility operations
- Reduced controller memory load
- Virtual display surfaces / X-ray vision

After diagram  
by Seagull  
Technology



# Some Formats for Tower Augmented Reality

## Video Mix



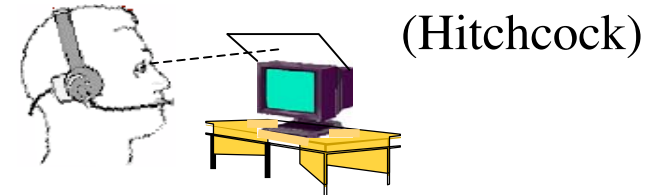
### Pros

- Integrated format
- Technically simplest
- Conventional viewing

### Cons

- Heads down
- Added occlusion (?)
- Complex view control

## Console-mounted HUD



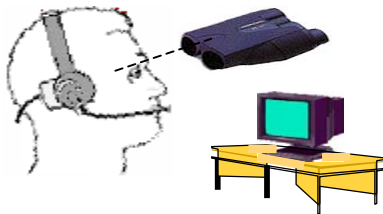
### Pros

- Integrated format
- Heads up
- Conformal imagery

### Cons

- Virtual imagery
- Restricted viewbox
- Narrow field of view (FOV)

## Electronic Binoculars



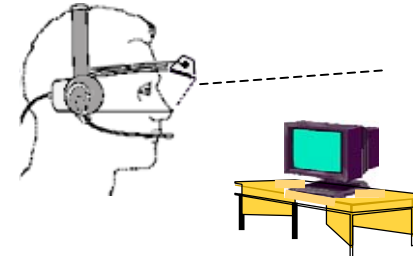
### Pros

- Integrated format
- Heads up
- Conformal imagery
- Unrestricted viewbox
- Intuitive view control
- Unrestricted field of regard (FOR)

### Cons

- Hand held
- Technically complex
- Virtual imagery
- Restricted field of view ?

## Head-mounted HUD



### Pros

- Integrated format
- Heads up
- Conformal imagery
- Unrestricted view box
- Unrestricted/wide FOV/FOR
- Intuitive view control

### Cons

- Technical most complex
- Virtual imagery
- Individualized mount
- New ergonomics

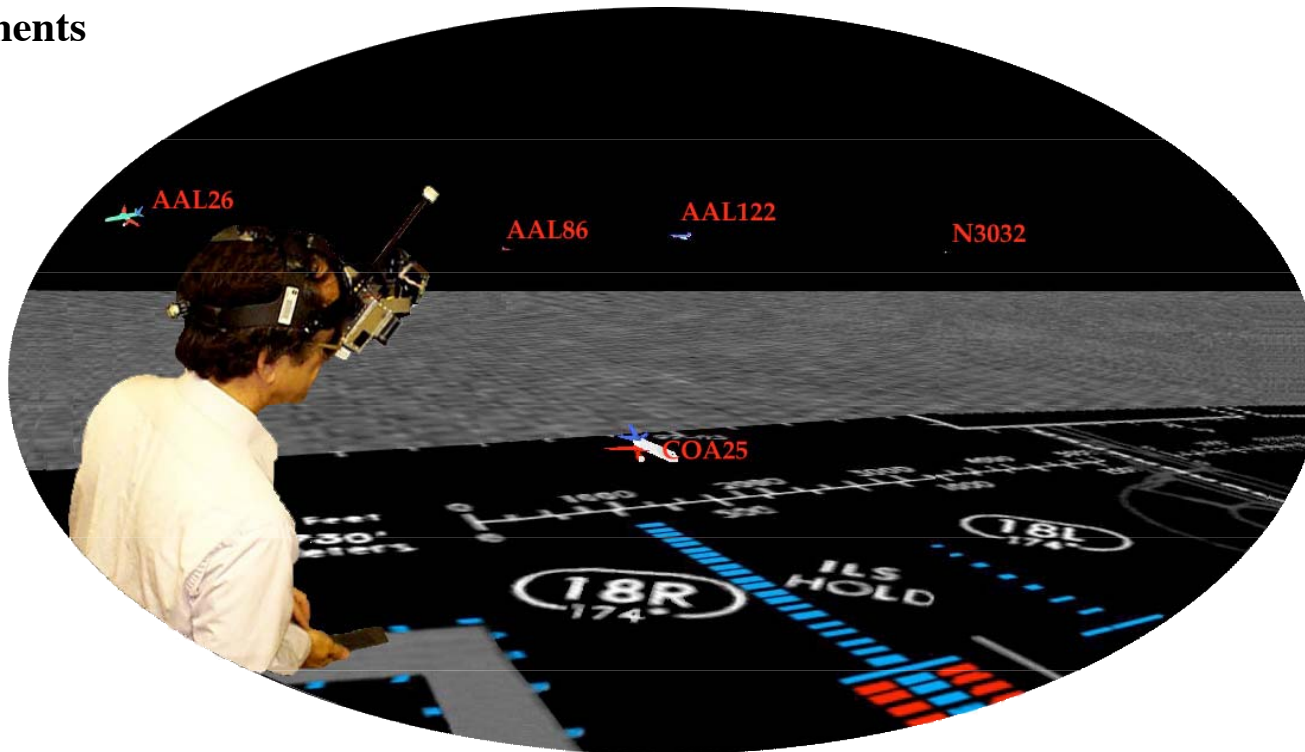
# Head-mounted See-through Display for ARTT Research

## Display

- High fidelity position tracking
- High transmissivity combiner
- Adjustable binocular overlap
- Bright virtual image
- Optical adjustments

## Simulation

- Virtual tower simulation
- Integration with CTAS data
- Real-time DFW Tower data



# **Human Factors Issues for Augmented Reality in the Airport Tower**

## **Perceptual Issues**

- ✓• Rendering latency
  - Flight data noise and validity
- ✓• Field of view and field of regard
  - Brightness, resolution & focus
  - Binocular vision convergence, disparity etc.

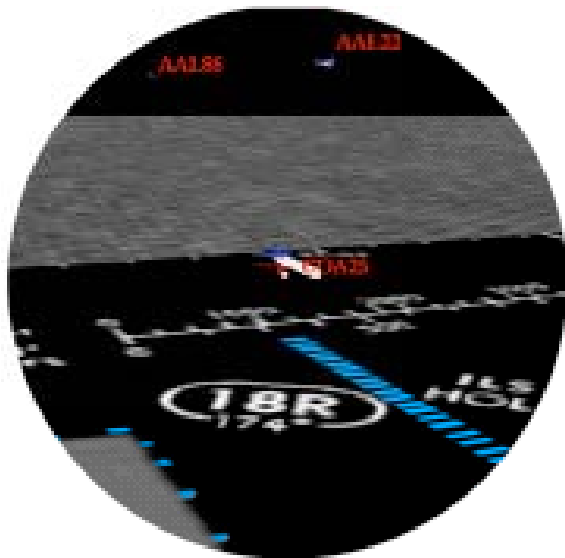
## **Cognitive & Social**

- Data symbology & display format
- Interpersonal communication & phrasology

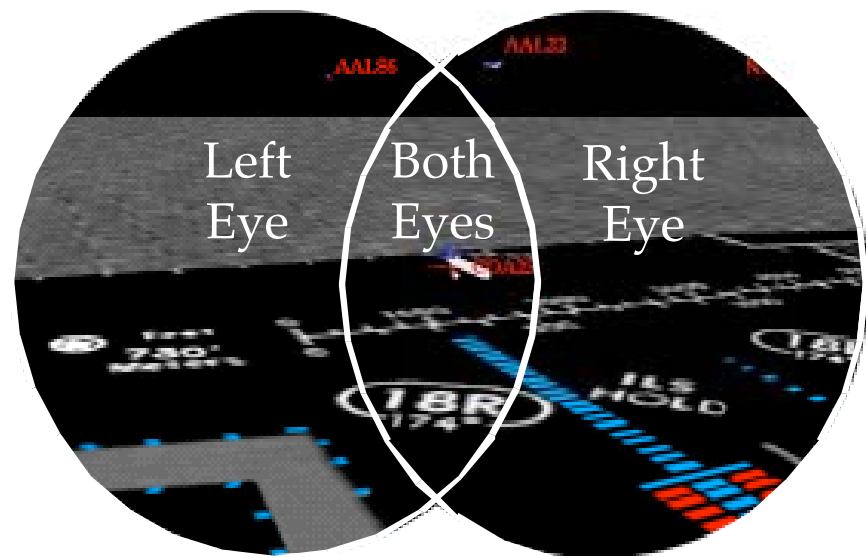


# Extension of Field of View by Partial Binocular Overlap

Complete Binocular Overlap



Partial Binocular Overlap



# **Augmented Reality: Field of View Effects on a Aircraft Surveillance Task in a Simulated Tower\***

**Task:** Use see-through HMD to monitor 25 minutes of recorded arriving traffic at Dallas-Ft. Worth Intrnl. Airport using simplified paper Flight Strips to report the appearance(16 a/c) and landing (29 a/c) of 45 aircraft.

**Response:** Button presses of hand-held control.

**Experimental conditions:** Three fields of view: 14°, 28°, 47°.

**Subjects:** 26 trained subjects w/o previous ATC experience, three pilots were distributed across the experimental groups.

**Experimental design:** Independent groups  $n(14^\circ)=9$ ,  $n(28^\circ)=9$ ,  $n(47^\circ)=8$

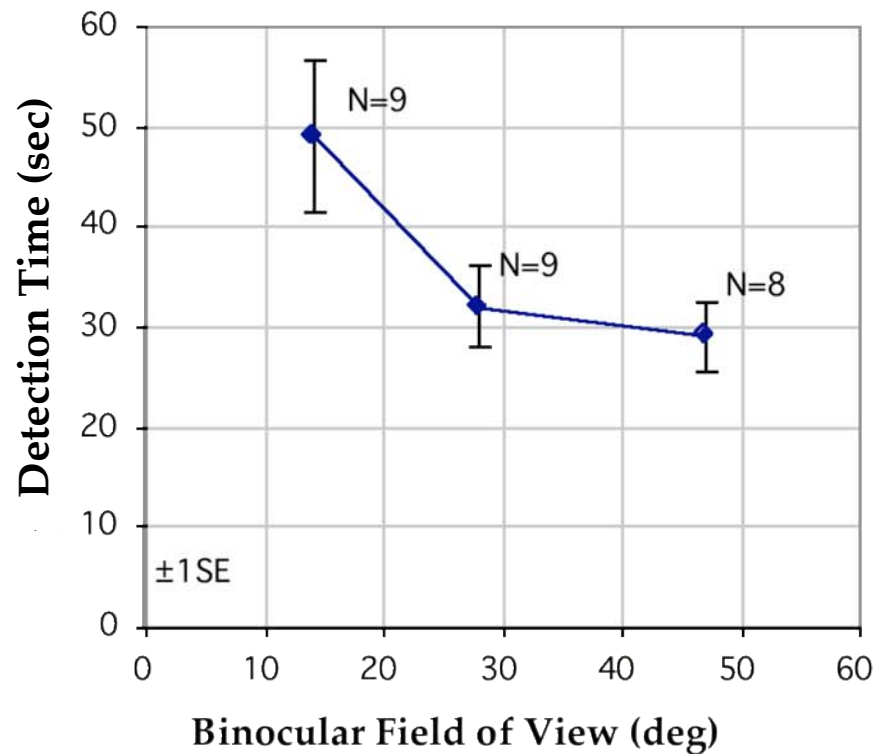
**Principal response measure:** Delay(sec) between time of critical event and its report.

\*Schmidt-Ott, J. R., Ellis, S. R., Krozel, J., Reisman, J., Gips, J. (2002) Augmented reality in a simulated tower environment: effect of field of view on aircraft detection. NASA TM 2002-211853 (October, 2002).

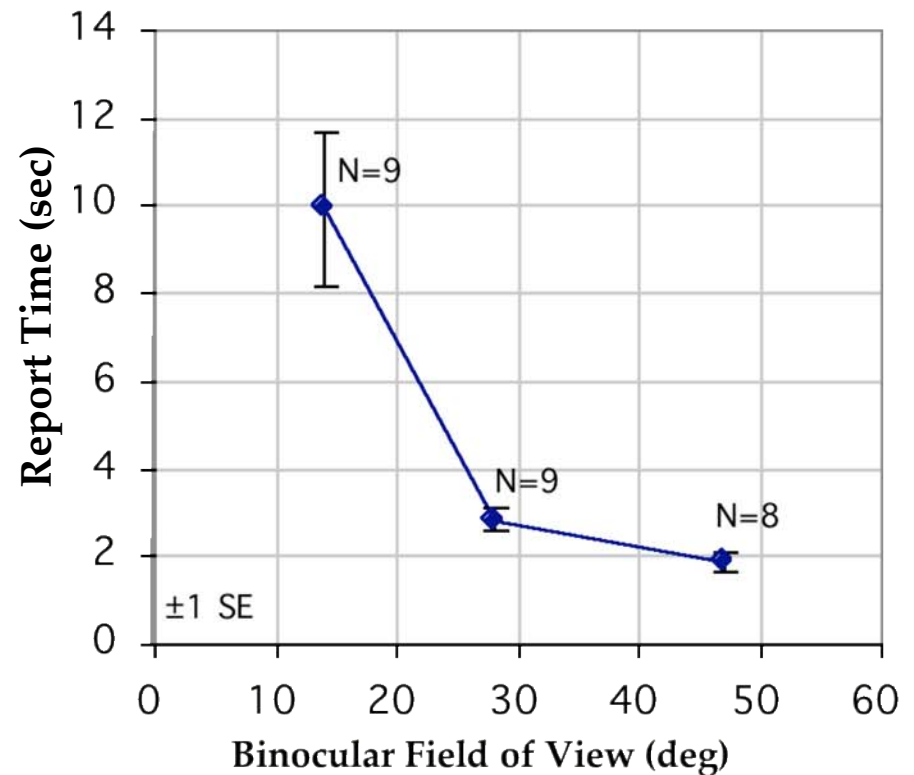
# Experiment 1.

## Effect of HMD Field of View on Surveillance in a Simulated Tower

Delay in Aircraft Detection  
after Appearance on Display



Delay in Report of Aircraft Landing

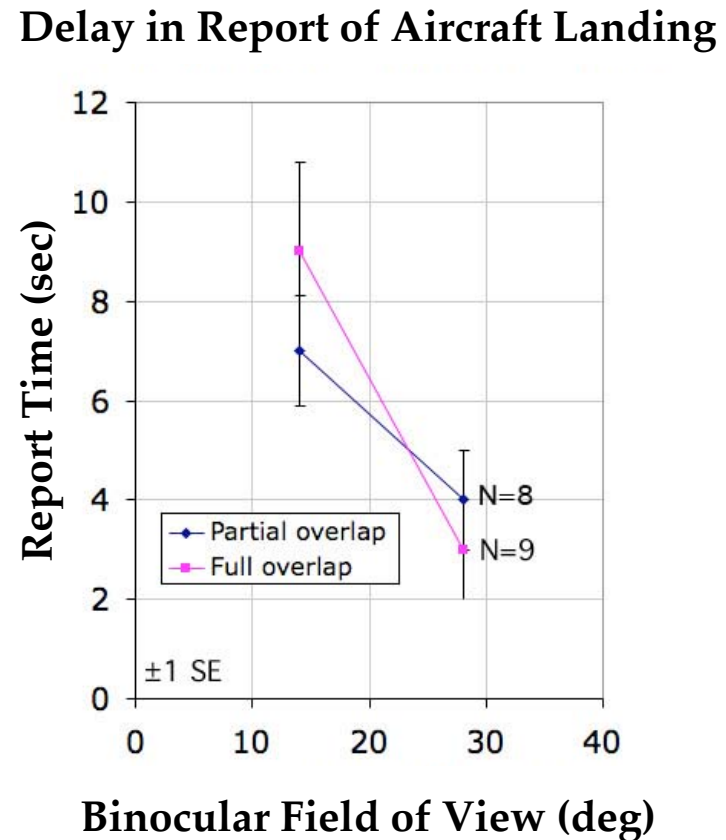
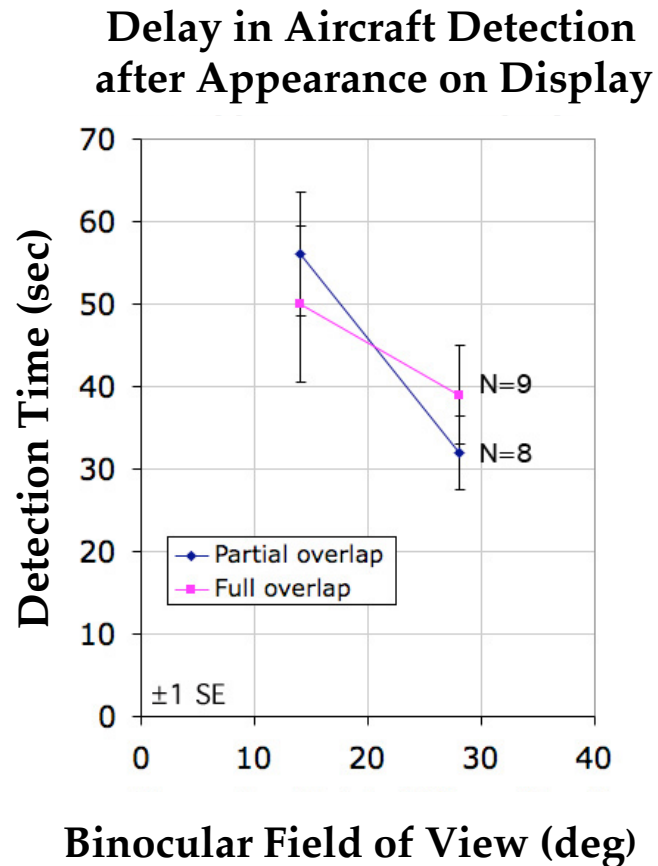


Asymptotic at 55°?



# Experiment 2.

## Is Surveillance Performance affected by Binocular Overlap?



Answer: NO

# Summary

- New display systems can bring the benefits of aircraft HUD's into the airport tower.
- This technology is mature enough to allow the development of prototype systems with user interfaces unlike standard GUI's.
- Previous experience with aircraft HUD's will guide many aspects of human factors design.
- These systems will introduce ergonomic issues new to tower displays. Some have begun to be addressed.

**The End**